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15
16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
17 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

18
19 DOE 1, an individual; DOE 2, an
20 individual; DOE 3, an individual; DOE
21 4, an individual; Doe 5, an individual;
22 DOE 6, an individual; and DOE 7, an
23 individual

24 Plaintiffs,

25 v.

26 SUPERIOR COURT OF
27 CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
28 ORANGE, a California public entity,

Defendant.

CASE NO.: 8:18-cv-01499

**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL
RIGHTS**

23
24 Plaintiffs hereby allege, by and through their undersigned counsel, for their
25 Complaint as follows:

INTRODUCTION

26
27 1. On May 17, 2018, the Superior Court of California, County of
28 Orange, the Honorable John C. Gastelum presiding, issued an order (the “May 17

1 Order," attached hereto as **Exhibit B**) on a motion for a protective order in *Roe 1*
 2 *vs. Defendant Doe 1, Congregation, et al.*, Case No. 30-2014-00741722-CU-PO-
 3 CJC (the "State Litigation"). In the State Litigation, plaintiff Roe 1 alleges that
 4 defendant Does 1-3 are responsible, directly or indirectly, for sexual abuse
 5 involving one of Jehovah's Witnesses from 1994-1998.

6 2. During the course of the State Litigation, Roe 1 propounded discovery
 7 requests seeking documents from Doe 2, the Jehovah's Witnesses' supervisory
 8 organization, Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York ("Watchtower"),
 9 that relate to allegations of sexual abuse.

10 3. On February 21, 2018, Watchtower filed a motion for a protective
 11 order for relief from responding to certain of Roe 1's requests for production of
 12 documents on grounds that responses thereto would violate the clergy-penitent
 13 privilege and violate the constitutionally-protected privacy rights of individuals
 14 identified in the responsive documents.

15 4. The Court's May 17 Order partially granted and partially denied
 16 Watchtower's motion for a protective order, and ultimately ordered that
 17 Watchtower produce documents without redactions, except for the names and
 18 personal identifying information of potential victims, certain elders in the
 19 congregation, and third-party victims and participants.

20 5. The May 17 Order prohibits Watchtower from redacting the names of,
 21 for example, family members of victims, who frequently share last names with
 22 victims, Congregation members and friends the disclosure of whose names would
 23 disclose victims' names or otherwise cause the victims to be identifiable.

24 6. Plaintiffs are members of some of the congregations of Jehovah's
 25 Witnesses that supplied the documents at issue in the State Litigation to
 26 Watchtower. Each one of them is named, identified, or described in the documents
 27 that must be produced pursuant to the May 17 Order, and each one of them faces a
 28 serious risk that their privacy will be violated if the documents are produced

1 without the redactions requested herein. Three of them are victims whose names
2 will be redacted, and yet each faces a risk of identification because the names of
3 their family members will not be redacted. The other three are family members of
4 victims who are concerned for their own privacy and for the privacy of their victim
5 family members. Plaintiff Doe 7 is a congregation elder. All seven Plaintiffs are
6 mentioned in the documents in the context of sexual abuse, assault, and
7 molestation—allegations that expose Plaintiffs to extreme harassment, humiliation,
8 ridicule, social stigmatization, and physical and emotional distress, and that
9 infringe upon their religious freedoms.

10 7. By this First Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs ask this Court to enjoin
11 Defendant Superior Court of California, County of Orange, from enforcing the
12 May 17 Order, on grounds that the May 17 Order violates the constitutionally
13 protected rights to privacy and religious liberty of Plaintiffs in violation of 42
14 U.S.C. § 1983 and the United States Constitution.

PARTIES

16 8. Plaintiffs 1 through 6 are individual members of the congregations.
17 Plaintiff Doe 7 is a congregation elder. Plaintiffs are permitted to bring this First
18 Amended Complaint under pseudonymous names pursuant to *Does I thru XXIII v.*
19 *Advanced Textile Corp.*, 214 F.3d 1058 (9th Cir. 2000).

20 9. Defendant Superior Court of California, County of Orange, is a public
21 entity located and/or operating in the County of Orange and created and/or existing
22 under the laws of the State of California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

24 10. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to
25 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, 1367 and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

26 11. Venue is proper in the Central District of California under 28 U.S.C. §
27 1391(b) because Defendant is an Orange County entity and/or the events or
28 omissions giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this District.

1

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

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Watchtower and the 1997 Body of Elder Letter

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12. Watchtower is a non-profit organization whose purpose is supporting
 6 the faith of Jehovah's Witnesses. On March 14, 1997, in an effort to ensure the
 7 spiritual cleanliness and purity of the congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses in the
 8 United States, Watchtower distributed a letter to approximately 10,000
 9 congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses (the "1997 Body of Elder Letter")
 10 instructing elders (spiritually-qualified men who take the lead in individual
 11 congregations) to send a written report to Watchtower about "anyone who is
 12 currently serving or formerly served in a [Watchtower]-appointed position in your
 13 congregation who is known to have been guilty of child molestation in the past."
 14 Watchtower instructed that this information should be kept in extreme confidence.
 15 The 1997 Body of Elder Letter also reminded elders of prior letters stating that
 16 when a known child molester moves to another congregation, a letter of
 17 introduction should be sent to the new congregation and a copy of the letter should
 18 be sent to Watchtower. A copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

19

13. In response to the 1997 Body of Elder Letter, thousands of pages of
 20 reports were written and sent to Watchtower. Many of the reports include deeply
 21 private details regarding individual Jehovah's Witnesses' experiences with sexual
 22 assault, sexual abuse, and molestation. Additionally, many of the reports include
 23 names and information about victims, perpetrators, individuals who were thought
 24 to be victims or perpetrators but in fact were not, and all sorts of third parties,
 25 including family members, friends, the elders in whom the Witnesses confided,
 26 Bible teachers, and other members of the community and/or congregation.

27

14. In addition, in the faith of Jehovah's Witnesses, on occasion
 28 congregation elders would send correspondence to Watchtower seeking the
 spiritual assistance and spiritual and Scriptural guidance of experienced elders in

1 handling matters involving congregants who engaged in conduct that represented a
 2 serious deviation from Biblical standards (including the sin of child abuse) separate
 3 and apart from the 1997 Body of Elder Letter. That correspondence was intended
 4 to be and was recognized by all parties involved as confidential and restricted from
 5 general circulation. When the correspondence addressed the sin of child abuse, it
 6 also contained information that was extremely private and potentially deeply
 7 humiliating or damaging. It included names and information about victims,
 8 perpetrators, individuals who were thought to be victims but in fact were not, and
 9 all sorts of third parties, including family members, friends, the elders in whom
 10 congregants confided, Bible teachers, and other members of the community and/or
 11 congregation.

12 **The State Litigation and the Zalkin Law Firm's Violations of Protective
 13 Orders**

14 15. On August 25, 2014, plaintiffs Roe 1 and Roe 2, who attended some
 15 meetings but were never Jehovah's Witnesses, initiated the State Litigation against
 16 defendants Does 1-3, who are a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses, an alleged
 17 perpetrator, and Watchtower (identified in the State Litigation as "the supervisory
 18 organization"). The State Litigation is a civil dispute between private parties in
 19 which the State of California is not a party, intervenor, or real party in interest. It is
 20 not a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding.

21 16. During the course of the State Litigation, plaintiff Roe 1 propounded
 22 on Watchtower two requests for production of documents of relevance here.
 23 Request No. 18 seeks "[a]ll letters, emails, facsimiles, or other documentary,
 24 tangible, or electronically stored information of any kind, Watchtower Bible and
 25 Tract Society of New York, Inc. received in response to the Body of Elder Letter
 26 Dated March 14, 1997," ("RFP No. 18"). Request No. 19 seeks "[a]ny and all
 27 individual written accounts, reports, summaries, letters, emails, facsimiles, and
 28 records, whether or not compiled, concerning reports of sexual abuse of children

1 by members of the Jehovah’s Witnesses, including but not limited to, Governing
 2 Body members, district overseers, circuit overseers, elders, ministerial servants,
 3 pioneers, publishers, baptized publishers, and individuals from the time period of
 4 1979 to the present,” (“RFP No. 19”).

5 17. On February 21, 2018, Watchtower filed a motion for a protective
 6 order for relief from responding to RFP Nos. 18 and 19 on grounds that responses
 7 thereto would violate the clergy-penitent privilege and violate the constitutionally-
 8 protected privacy rights of individuals identified in the responsive documents.

9 18. In support of Watchtower’s motion for a protective order, Joel M.
 10 Taylor, Watchtower’s in-house counsel, submitted a declaration stating that
 11 Watchtower had evidence that the Zalkin Law Firm (“Zalkin”), counsel for
 12 plaintiffs in the State Litigation, would use any documents produced in response to
 13 RFP Nos. 18 and 19 in a manner that violated the existing protective order and/or
 14 the privacy of the people identified in the documents because Mr. Devin Storey, a
 15 member of Zalkin, informed Mr. Taylor that Zalkin would file any produced
 16 documents as exhibits to a motion under seal and would then move to have the
 17 exhibits unsealed. As set forth in Mr. Taylor’s declaration, Mr. Storey also
 18 informed Mr. Taylor that if the motion to unseal the exhibits failed, his law firm
 19 knew a member of the press, Trey Bundy, and that the firm would work with Mr.
 20 Bundy to file a motion on behalf of the press to have the exhibits unsealed and
 21 release the documents into the public domain. Mr. Taylor’s declaration also
 22 submitted evidence demonstrating that Mr. Irwin Zalkin of the Zalkin firm had
 23 already used documents substantially similar to the documents that would be
 24 produced in the State Litigation (which themselves were produced in an earlier
 25 related case) in a manner that violated an applicable protective order for the
 26 purpose of aiding him in another lawsuit, and had discussed those documents in a
 27 public interview with Mr. Bundy.

28 19. Publication of the documents could have deleterious effects on abuse

1 victims and others.

2 **The May 17 Order**

3 20. On May 17, 2018, the Court issued an order partially denying and
 4 partially granting Watchtower's motion for a protective order as follows: with
 5 respect to RFP No. 18, Watchtower was ordered to respond to the request and to
 6 "redact the names and personal identifying information of potential victims of
 7 molestation and the names of the elders in the congregation who authored the
 8 responses to protect third-parties' right to privacy." With respect to RFP No. 19,
 9 the Court limited "any document production to the terms as follows: (1) redaction
 10 of personally-identifying information for alleged third-party victims and third party
 11 participants; (2) a protective order to govern use of such documents (*i.e.*, use and
 12 dissemination is limited for purposes of this litigation only); and (3) a limited
 13 scope of time from 1989-1999." With respect to both requests, the Court ordered
 14 that use and dissemination of any responsive documents be limited for purposes of
 15 the litigation only.

16 21. Pursuant to the May 17 Order, Watchtower is obligated to produce
 17 documents responsive to RFP Nos. 18 and 19 and is prohibited from redacting the
 18 names or identifying information of anyone who is not a victim, or an elder who
 19 authorized or signed the correspondence.

20 21a.¹ In August of 2018, Watchtower produced in the State Litigation the
 21 aforementioned documents with redactions of all identifying information to which
 22 Plaintiff Does 1 thorough 7 would object; the produced documents, however, do
 23 not redact privileged clergy-penitent communications. On September 28, 2018,
 24 Does 1 through 6 filed a motion for a further protective order before Defendant
 25 Superior Court to assert their privacy rights, their clergy-penitent privilege and

27 ¹ As of the date of the filing of this First Amended Complaint, there are two motions to
 28 dismiss pending before the Court. To preserve the paragraph numbering as cited to in
 the motions to dismiss, inserted paragraphs will be numbered, for example, as
 paragraph 21a, 21b, 21c, etc.

1 religious freedom objections to disclosure of the documents. As of the date of this
 2 First Amended Complaint, there has been no relief granted to Plaintiffs by
 3 Defendant Superior Court to protect their rights. Furthermore, in seeking to assert
 4 their privacy rights in the documents in the State Litigation, Defendant Superior
 5 Court has ordered the written depositions of Plaintiff Does 1 through 6, which
 6 places an additional burden on them that is above and beyond the burdens typically
 7 imposed upon nonparties claiming privilege. The plaintiffs in the State Litigation
 8 have filed a motion for sanctions against Watchtower for failure to produce
 9 documents without the fulsome redactions needed to protect the disclosure
 10 identifying information. There is imminent harm to Plaintiffs because Watchtower
 11 is under threat of sanctions that could induce Watchtower to produce documents
 12 that do not protect Plaintiffs' privacy or their religious communications.

13 **The Impacts of the May 17 Order on Plaintiffs**

14 22. Plaintiff Doe 1 is a member of a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.
 15 Plaintiff Doe 1 is the father of a victim, a wholly disinterested person and non-
 16 party to the State Court Litigation who, on information and belief, is named,
 17 identified, or otherwise described in Document 1, a document that is currently
 18 subject to production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 1 under the May
 19 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 1 states that in approximately late
 20 1996 or early 1997, Plaintiff Doe 1 was accused of, investigated for, and
 21 exonerated of, sexual abuse of his daughter, Plaintiff Doe 2, after she sustained a
 22 bruise injury to her vagina while riding a bicycle. During the course of the secular
 23 investigation conducted by social services and the police, as well as the spiritual
 24 investigation conducted by elders of the congregation, Plaintiff Doe 2 admitted that
 25 she had engaged in masturbation, had played in a sexual manner with a toy stuffed
 26 rabbit, and that she had watched sexually explicit movies that initiated her sexual
 27 thoughts and conduct. During the course of the spiritual investigations, spiritual
 28 communications were made in confidence to the elders in the presence of no third

1 persons aside from Plaintiff Doe 1's wife and daughter, Plaintiff Doe 2. Plaintiff
 2 Doe 2 told the investigators that her father, Plaintiff Doe 1, had never touched her
 3 inappropriately in any way. Pursuant to the recommendation of the social services
 4 investigators, the District Attorney declined to file charges against Plaintiff Doe 1
 5 and he was exonerated. Because Plaintiff Doe 1 is not a victim or other person
 6 subject to redaction under the May 17 Order, Watchtower will not be permitted to
 7 redact Plaintiff Doe 1's name when Document 1 is produced. If this Court does not
 8 enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at minimum, Plaintiff Doe 1's name and
 9 other identifying information (such as his wife's name) be redacted, the
 10 information in Document 1 will become known to attorneys, experts, and possibly
 11 others in the State Litigation and elsewhere, and Plaintiff Doe 1 will face a serious
 12 risk of extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule, social stigmatization,
 13 professional repercussions such as job loss or reputation harm, and physical and
 14 emotional distress. Such an intrusion in this deeply personal and private matter that
 15 was intended for religious review would inhibit Plaintiff Doe 1 and his family's
 16 ability to freely exercise their faith without fear of government intervention.
 17 Moreover, Plaintiff Doe 2's identity will become known because, even though her
 18 name will be redacted as a victim, she shared her father's last name at the time.
 19 Plaintiff Doe 1 is concerned for his privacy as well as that of his daughter, Plaintiff
 20 Doe 2.

21 23. Plaintiff Doe 2 is a member of a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.
 22 Plaintiff Doe 2 is a victim and, on information and belief, is named, identified, or
 23 otherwise described in Document 1,² a document that is currently subject to
 24 production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 2's father, Plaintiff Doe 1,
 25 under the May 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 1 states that in

26
 27 ² As Plaintiffs Does 1 and 2 are both named or identified in Document 1, this First
 28 Amended Complaint intentionally omits any reference to a Document 2 for the sake of
 clarity. Instead, allegations pertaining to Plaintiff Doe 3 are made with reference to
 Document 3, allegations pertaining to Plaintiff Doe 4 are made with reference to
 Document 4, and so forth.

1 approximately 1997, Plaintiff Doe 1 was accused of, investigated for, and
 2 exonerated of, sexual abuse of his daughter, Plaintiff Doe 2, after she sustained a
 3 bruise injury to her vagina while riding a bicycle. During the course of the secular
 4 investigation conducted by social services and the police, and a spiritual
 5 investigation conducted by elders of the Congregation, Plaintiff Doe 2 admitted
 6 that she had engaged in masturbation, had played in a sexual manner with a toy
 7 stuffed rabbit, and that she had watched sexually explicit movies that initiated her
 8 sexual thoughts and conduct. During the course of the spiritual investigations,
 9 spiritual communications were made in confidence to the elders in the presence of
 10 no third persons aside from Plaintiff Doe 2 and her parents. Plaintiff Doe 2 told the
 11 investigators that her father, Plaintiff Doe 1, had never touched her inappropriately
 12 in any way. Pursuant to the recommendation of the social services investigators,
 13 the District Attorney declined to file charges against Plaintiff Doe 1 and he was
 14 exonerated. As a victim, Plaintiff Doe 2's name will be redacted when Document 1
 15 is produced under the May 17 Order, but her father's will not. If this Court does
 16 not enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at minimum, Plaintiff Doe 1's name
 17 and other identifying information (such as his wife's name) be redacted, the
 18 information in Document will become known to attorneys, experts, and possibly
 19 others in the State Litigation and elsewhere, and Plaintiff Doe 2's identity will
 20 become known because, even though her name will be redacted as a victim, she
 21 shared her father's last name at the time. Plaintiff Doe 2 will, therefore, face a
 22 serious risk of extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule, social stigmatization,
 23 professional repercussions such as job loss or reputation harm, and physical and
 24 emotional distress. Such an intrusion in this deeply personal and private matter that
 25 was intended for religious review would inhibit Plaintiff Doe 2's ability to freely
 26 exercise her faith without fear of government intervention. Plaintiff Doe 2 is
 27 concerned for her privacy.

28 24. Plaintiff Doe 3 is a member of a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.

1 Plaintiff Doe 3 is a victim and, on information and belief, is named, identified, or
 2 otherwise described in Document 3, a document that is currently subject to
 3 production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 3's parents under the May
 4 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 3 states that Plaintiff Doe 3 was
 5 sexually abused for years by her father, who fondled her breasts and touched her in
 6 the vaginal area. As a victim, Plaintiff Doe 3's name will be redacted when
 7 Document 3 is produced under the May 17 Order, but her father's and mother's
 8 will not. If this Court does not enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at
 9 minimum, Plaintiff Doe 3's parents' names and other identifying information to be
 10 redacted, the information in Document 3 will become known in the State Litigation
 11 and Plaintiff Doe 3's identity will become known because, even though her name
 12 will be redacted as a victim, the identity of the victim referred to in Document 3
 13 will be abundantly clear. Plaintiff Doe 3 will, therefore, face a serious risk of
 14 extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule, social stigmatization, and physical and
 15 emotional distress. Old wounds would be unnecessarily reopened. Plaintiff Doe 3
 16 is concerned for her privacy since the abuse ended long ago in 1977.

17 25. Plaintiff Doe 4 is a member of a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.
 18 Plaintiff Doe 4 is the father of a victim and, on information and belief, is named,
 19 identified, or otherwise described in Document 4, a document that is currently
 20 subject to production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 4 under the May
 21 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 4 states that for years, starting in
 22 1985, Plaintiff Doe 4's daughter was sexually abused more than 40 times by
 23 another member of the Congregation, who made her perform oral sex on him and
 24 was ultimately disfellowshipped after an investigation by the elders of the
 25 Congregation. This perpetrator was prosecuted and sentenced to prison for 30
 26 years and was released after 16 years. The perpetrator is now living in the victim's
 27 community as a registered sex offender. Because Plaintiff Doe 4 is not a victim or
 28 other person subject to redaction under the May 17 Order, Watchtower will not be

1 permitted to redact Plaintiff Doe 4's name when Document 4 is produced. If this
 2 Court does not enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at minimum, Plaintiff
 3 Doe 4's name and other identifying information be redacted, the information in
 4 Document 4 will become known in the State Litigation and Plaintiff Doe 4 will
 5 face a serious risk of extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule, social
 6 stigmatization, professional repercussions such as job loss or reputation harm, and
 7 physical and emotional distress. Moreover, Plaintiff Doe 4's daughter's identity
 8 will become known because, even though her name will be redacted as a victim,
 9 she shares her father's last name. Plaintiff Doe 4 is concerned for his privacy as
 10 well as that of his daughter, who, as a result of the abuse, has become an alcoholic,
 11 has attempted suicide, and cannot live without adult support.

12 26. Plaintiff Doe 5 is a member of a congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.
 13 Plaintiff Doe 5 is a victim and, on information and belief, is named, identified, or
 14 otherwise described in Document 5, a document that is currently subject to
 15 production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 5's brother under the May
 16 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 5 states that Plaintiff Doe 5,
 17 starting in the early 1960s, was sexually abused by her brother when they were
 18 both minors. As an adult, her brother confessed to elders in his congregation about
 19 what he had done, the confession was to seek spiritual guidance and there were no
 20 third parties present. The abuse lasted from when Plaintiff Doe 5 was 4 years old
 21 until Plaintiff Doe 5 was 12 years old. As a victim, Plaintiff Doe 5's name will be
 22 redacted when Document 5 is produced under the May 17 Order, but her brother's
 23 name will not. If this Court does not enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at
 24 minimum, Plaintiff Doe 5's brother's name and other identifying information be
 25 redacted, the information in Document 5 will become known in the State Litigation
 26 and Plaintiff Doe 5's identity will become known because, even though her name
 27 will be redacted as a victim, she shares her brother's last name. Plaintiff Doe 5
 28 will, therefore, face a serious risk of extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule,

1 social stigmatization, professional repercussions such as job loss or reputation
 2 harm, and physical and emotional distress. Plaintiff Doe 5 is concerned for her
 3 privacy. Furthermore, Plaintiff Doe 5 and her brother have since found peace as he
 4 has admitted to her what he has done and has worked to improve their spiritual
 5 relationship; they look to Jehovah God for guidance. Plaintiff Doe 5's brother is
 6 now married and has a family. The abuse happened about 50 years ago.

7 At all relevant times, Plaintiff Doe 6 was a member of a congregation of
 8 Jehovah's Witnesses. On information and belief, Plaintiff Doe 6 and his two sons
 9 are named, identified, or otherwise described in Document 6, a document that is
 10 currently subject to production without redactions relating to Plaintiff Doe 6 or his
 11 older son under the May 17 Order. On information and belief, Document 6 states
 12 that when Plaintiff Doe 6's older son was 12 years old, he watched a television
 13 program concerning different religious practices. From that television program, his
 14 son somehow got the idea to put his mouth on his infant brother's genitals.
 15 Although the conduct was not intentionally sexual in nature, Plaintiff Doe 6's older
 16 son was spiritually troubled by his behavior throughout his early teen years, until
 17 he finally confessed to his father and some elders from their Congregation about
 18 what he had done. Plaintiff Doe 6 provided information about his son's actions
 19 toward his infant brother to the elders of his Congregation to seek help ensuring all
 20 concerned retained a healthy relationship with God. Some of the information
 21 shared with congregation elders was, on information and belief, put into Document
 22 6. On information and belief, the letter was written so that the elders could seek
 23 spiritual direction and advice from elders assisting Watchtower regarding whether
 24 Plaintiff Doe 6's older son should be considered an abuser, which was not clear
 25 given his youth and the limited nature of the conduct. Plaintiff Doe 6 and his older
 26 son provided that information to receive spiritual guidance and reprieve, fully
 27 believing that it would be kept in extreme confidence, and would be shared only
 28 among the elders who were involved and the elders at Watchtower; no third parties

1 were present. Because Plaintiff Doe 6 and his older son are not victims or other
 2 persons subject to redaction under the May 17 Order, Watchtower will not be
 3 permitted to redact Plaintiff Doe 6's name or that of his older son when Document
 4 is produced. If this Court does not enjoin the May 17 Order and require that, at
 5 minimum, Plaintiff Doe 6's name, the name of his older son, and other identifying
 6 information be redacted, Plaintiff Doe 6's younger son will be easily identified,
 7 even if his name is redacted, as they share the same last name. His involvement in
 8 a spiritual investigation into childhood conduct, and the details of that conduct,
 9 will become known to attorneys, experts, and possibly others in the State Litigation
 10 and elsewhere. Such a secular examination of this deeply personal and private
 11 matter that was solely intended for religious review would inhibit their family's
 12 ability to freely exercise their faith without fear of government intervention,
 13 including having privately confessed concerns to their spiritual leaders not kept
 14 confidential. As Jehovah's Witnesses, they deeply believe that confession to the
 15 elders and repentance are essential to attain to salvation. To this day, Plaintiff Doe
 16 6's younger son, who is now an adult, is unaware of the investigation or his older
 17 brother's one-time physical contact, as he was just an infant at the time and no one
 18 has ever discussed this matter with him. Plaintiff Doe 6 is thus gravely concerned
 19 about the impact on his younger son's privacy and well-being if Document 6 is
 20 produced without redacting his name and his older son's name. Moreover, Plaintiff
 21 Doe 6's younger son currently has a good relationship with his brother, and
 22 Plaintiff Doe 6 is concerned that their relationship could be damaged if Document
 23 6 becomes known. Likewise, Plaintiff Doe 6 is concerned for his older son's
 24 privacy and his own if Document 6 becomes known. They have a reasonable fear
 25 of extreme harassment, humiliation, ridicule, social stigmatization, professional
 26 repercussions such as job loss or reputation harm, and physical and emotional
 27 distress if Document 6 is produced without redacting Plaintiff Doe 6's name and
 28 his older son's name. Plaintiff Doe 6 has grave concerns about his privacy rights,

1 as well as those of both his sons, and wants to protect the voluntary confession of
 2 his son who was seeking spiritual reprieve, a confession Plaintiff Doe 6
 3 encouraged him to make in complete confidentiality to their spiritual leaders.
 4 There were no third parties present during the spiritual reprieve.

5 27a. Plaintiff Doe 7 has served as a member of a congregation since 1992. In
 6 his capacity of an elder, he is authorized by his faith to hear communications made
 7 in confidence from other Jehovah's Witnesses in his congregation. Under the
 8 beliefs and practices of his faith, he has a scriptural duty to keep those
 9 communications confidential and only to share them confidentially with other
 10 elders for the purpose of receiving guidance in his duties as an elder and for the
 11 spiritual health of his fellow Jehovah's Witnesses. Plaintiff Doe 7's congregation,
 12 like other Jehovah's Witnesses congregations, uses lay ministers (elders) in the
 13 practice of the faith. There is no paid clergy. The religion depends on having trust
 14 and inviolate confidentiality between members and elders. The circle of
 15 confidentiality extends to other experienced elders within the faith, not only to the
 16 elder who first heard and received the spiritual communication. This means that on
 17 occasion, elders may discuss spiritual communications with other more
 18 experienced elders including those assisting Watchtower at the national office of
 19 Jehovah's Witnesses in New York. Disclosure across the ecclesiastical line in no
 20 way breaks the expectation of confidentiality. When spiritual communications are
 21 made, members and elders know and expect that the information may be shared
 22 among the elders with a need to know. There is no version of the Catholic
 23 confession box in the Jehovah's Witnesses religion and such a confession model is
 24 not allowed.

25 27b. In the mid-1990s, a congregant from another congregation informed her
 26 elders that a fellow congregant was sexually abused as a child by her father. The
 27 victim was an adult at the time of this disclosure. Her father was not one of
 28 Jehovah's Witnesses at the time of the alleged sexual abuse, but had since joined

1 the faith as member of Plaintiff Doe 7's congregation. Plaintiff Doe 7 was asked to
 2 do a spiritual inquiry. Plaintiff Doe 7 met with the father in Plaintiff Doe 7's
 3 capacity as an elder. As a member of the congregation, the father shared the
 4 communications with Plaintiff Doe 7 and another elder while no one else was
 5 present. The father fully expected the elders to keep this communication in
 6 confidence consistent with the faith. Plaintiff Doe 7 told the father that the
 7 communications would be kept in confidence. If through investigation of other
 8 information in the letter Plaintiff Doe 7's identity is revealed, that would open
 9 Plaintiff Doe 7 up to possible subpoena to testify in violation of Plaintiff Doe 7's
 10 sincerely held religious beliefs. If the content of Plaintiff Doe 7's spiritual
 11 communication with the alleged abuser is revealed, counsel in the State Litigation
 12 and others will be able to determine the identity of the victim and others as
 13 Jehovah's Witnesses congregations are small and everyone knows one another.
 14 Plaintiff Doe 7's ability to practice his faith will be severely infringed upon as he
 15 will no longer be able to assure congregants that he can hear their spiritual
 16 communications in confidence. For purposes of this First Amended Complaint, the
 17 document mentioning Plaintiff Doe 7's spiritual communications shall be referred
 18 to as Document 7.

19 27c. Aside from the shared membership in the Jehovah's Witnesses faith,
 20 Plaintiffs have no relationship to the facts of the State Litigation. They have no
 21 knowledge of the facts of that case. They do not know the plaintiffs in the State
 22 Litigation.

23 27. Moreover, given the statements made by Mr. Storey to Mr. Taylor, as
 24 set forth in Mr. Taylor's declaration in the State Litigation, and the other conduct
 25 of the Zalkin Law Firm, Plaintiffs are concerned that Documents 1 through 7 will
 26 be used in a manner that violates the protective order entered in the State
 27 Litigation, their privacy, and their religious freedoms as the Zalkin Law Firm has
 28 made clear its desire to get the documents into the public domain, without any

1 regard for the harm that would cause to Plaintiffs and other individuals identified
 2 in the documents.

3 **The May 17 Order's Other Impacts on Victims of Abuse**

4 28. To be sure, disclosure of any scintilla of third-party information,
 5 including but not limited to the names of the individuals or even the congregations
 6 involved, could have far-reaching and traumatic consequences for victims of
 7 abuse. Documentation filed in the State Litigation indicates, and Plaintiffs herein
 8 confirm, that Congregations bear the name of the areas in which they are located,
 9 and they are comprised of small numbers of fellow-worshippers. Thus, the
 10 identification of Congregations in the documents at issue would necessarily lead to
 11 the identification of the victims and others involved.

12 29. It is not difficult to imagine the horrors survivors of abuse could
 13 experience if they woke up one morning and discovered that deeply personal and
 14 private matters they had discussed in a confidential religious setting were now
 15 publicly available on the Internet. That is the avowed purpose of the Zalkin Law
 16 Firm in the State Litigation. Production pursuant to the May 17 Order creates a
 17 genuine risk that a survivor may engage in self-harm or commit suicide.

18 **COUNT 1 – U.S. CONST. AMENDS. IV, V, XIV**

19 30. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate the allegations in
 20 paragraphs 1-30 as if fully set forth herein.

21 31. By compelling the disclosure of the names or other identifying
 22 information of Plaintiffs or their family members, Defendant will unlawfully and
 23 substantially deprive Plaintiffs of the privacy rights secured by the IV, V, and XIV
 24 Amendments of the United States Constitution, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

25 32. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to avert this harm. Plaintiffs
 26 are entitled to a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant
 27 from ordering production of the documents, unless Plaintiffs' names and other
 28 identifying information, or the names of Plaintiffs' family members as herein

1 requested, are redacted.

2 **COUNT 2 – CONST. OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ART. I, § 1**

3 33. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate the allegations in
4 paragraphs 1-33 as if fully set forth herein.

5 34. By compelling the disclosure of the names or other identifying
6 information of Plaintiffs or their family members, Defendant will unlawfully and
7 substantially deprive Plaintiffs of the privacy rights secured by the Constitution of
8 the State of California, Art. I, § 1.

9 35. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to avert this harm. Plaintiffs
10 are entitled to a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant
11 from ordering production of the documents, unless Plaintiffs' names and other
12 identifying information, or the names of Plaintiffs' family members as herein
13 requested, are redacted.

14 **COUNT 3 – U.S. CONST. AMEND. I**

15 36. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate the allegations in
16 paragraphs 1-32 as if fully set forth herein.

17 37. By compelling the disclosure of the names or other identifying
18 information of Plaintiffs or their family members, Defendant will unlawfully and
19 substantially deprive Plaintiffs of the religious liberties secured by the Free
20 Exercise and Establishment Clauses of the First Amendment of the United States
21 Constitution, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

22 38. By compelling the disclosure of the names or other identifying
23 information of Plaintiffs or their family members, Defendant will unlawfully and
24 substantially deprive Plaintiffs of the protections afforded by a penitent's privilege,
25 in violation of California Evidence Code § 1033, which provides that "a penitent,
26 whether or not a party, has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another
27 from disclosing, a penitential communication if he or she claims the privilege."
28 The compelled disclosure also violates the protections of the clergy's privilege

1 under California Evidence Code § 1034. Government compelled disclosure of
2 spiritual communications, notwithstanding the clergy-penitent privileges, is an
3 undue burden on the religious practices of Plaintiffs.

4 39. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law to avert this harm. Plaintiffs
5 are entitled to a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant
6 from ordering production of the documents, unless Plaintiffs' names and other
7 identifying information, or the names of Plaintiffs' family members as herein
8 requested, are redacted.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs request judgment be entered in their favor and against Defendant as follows:

a. An order declaring that the Plaintiffs have protectable privacy rights and religious freedoms in the documents that are subject to the May 17 Order.

b. An order granting preliminary injunctive relief from taking any action to enforce, implement, or otherwise achieve the document productions provided for in the May 17 Order as currently issued, with respect to the unredacted names or identifying information of Plaintiffs or their family members;

c. An order permanently enjoining Defendant from taking any action to enforce, implement, or otherwise achieve the document productions provided for in the May 17 Order as currently issued, with respect to the unredacted names or identifying information of Plaintiffs or their family members;

d. A judgment declaring that the May 17 Order, as currently issued, violates the United States Constitution and is null and void;

e. An award to Plaintiffs of their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988; and

f. Such additional or different relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Date: January 3, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

CROCKETT & ASSOCIATES

By /s/ Robert D. Crockett
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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